FUTURE OF TAMMANY HALL

WHAT POLITICIANS SAY ABOUT PUBROT'S REPOLT,

eculation as to the Size of the Pet-lewing He Can Command - He and Shee-han Exchange Pienenarrice - Sheehan Says the County Clerk Is a Wind Bag, The rebellion of County Clerk Henry D. Purrey and his friends in Tammany Hall against the continued leadership of John C. Sheehan was the sole topic of conversation yesterday whenever two or more local politicians met.

The possibility that the revolt might lead to the organization of a formidable anti-Tammany ocratic party in the city was freely discussed, together with the results likely in view of the coming Greater New York political cam-

Mr. Purrey and his disgruntled friends have not left Tammany Hall vet. They merely conhave called in the Thirty-fourth and Thirtyfifth Assembly districts are based on true Tammany, home rule premises, and that the General Committeemen elected at these primaries should be admitted and recognized by the cantral organization in Fourteenth street. They are well aware that this is not the fate in store for them, for Leader Sheehan has said that by their action in deflance of the constitution of the organization they have read themselves out of the organization. The constitution referred

with the consideration of all matters relating to the organization of the Democratic party, the call of pri-mary elections, and the conducting of primary, gen-eral, special, and charter elections. And shall, in their discretion, have power of revision and substitution of all nominations hereafter made by conventions called by this general committee, or any district com-mittee of this organization, whenever, in the judgment of the Committee on Organization, the honor, preservation, and integrity of this organization shall

The Committee on organization has decided how the primaries shall be held, and their decision is adverse to the contention of Mr.

Still the County Clerk contends that he is a member of Tammany, and that he will conbe until he is expelled or until the General Committee refuses to admit men elected at his primaries. Until that time comes talk about the future action of himself and his friends is somewhat premature, they say, They admit, nevertheless, that there seems but one way open to them and that is the way which leads to separate organization as indicated by Mr. Purroy in his talk on Tuesday night.

There has been much talk about the men in the organization who are in sympathy with Mr. Purroy and his opposition to Leader Sheehan, but just what stand they will take until Mr. Purroy is finally read out of Tammany Hall cannot now be said. Ex-Register John Reilly, who said on Tuesday night that he was with Purroy against Sheehan, explained last night

cannot now be said. Ex-Register John Relliy, who said on Tuesday night that he was with Purroy against Sheehan, explained last night that what he meant to imply by that was that he is in full sympathy with the opposition to Sheehan, whom he considers unworthy the leadership, but he does not propose to get out of Tammany Hall, even though Purroy may.

As to the possibility of Richard Croker being compelled to resume the leadership by reason of the trouble which has risen, Mr. Relly said that he believed Mr. Croker could narmonize all differences and that he thought that he ought to have enough interest in the organization to step into the breach and do so.

The Purroy revolt has been conceded as a certainty ever since leader Sheehan interfered to prevent the election of the County Clerk to the National Convention. There was plenty of bad blood between Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Purroy before this, but the opposition by Mr. Sheehan at that time rendered the situation worse than it had been. The fight cropped out again at the State Convention at Buffalo, where Mr. Purroy succeeded in making a speech which the organization deprecated. The calling of hard names has gone so far between the factionists and the bad feeling has reached that point that it is believed impossible that there can be anything like a reconciliation, even though Mr. Croker should attempt to act as peacemaker. Meantime it is conceded that, should the breach continue and Mr. Purroy carry out his intention to form a new organization as the more than probable result of his turning down at Fourteenth street, the Republicans will carry the borough of the Bronx in the Greater New York election and control all the local improvements therein, if the election of a Mayor will not depend on the division. Another thing which is conceded to that a factional fight in Tammany Hall will render more difficult than ever the union of the Democratic organizations in the Greater New York territory for the coming election.

Mr. Sheehan, who was inclined to say little on the

nected with Mr. Sheehan's administration of the office of Comptroller in Buffalo was what seemed to be uppermost in the Tammany leader's thoughts, for he began his statement by saying:

"His attack on me was the act of a coward, a blackguard, and a hypocrite. The people of Buffalo understand the matter referred to perfectly, and I never had to cross the ocean to avoid appearing before the Grand Jury. Purroy is a big windbag, and his political record is that of a traitor. He has acted that part in every political organization with which he was ever identified. He has betrayed his friends, and it is but natural that he should be opposed as he is in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Assembly districts. He is a chronic officeholder having held place for twenty-five years, and his present action is taken in an endeavor to get preferment from some source next year, when his term as County Clerk will expire. He knows he could never hope for anything more from Tammany Hall. The Germans made vigorous protest against his nomination in 1895, but I succeeded in overcoming that. I am now getting my reward for that friendly action.

"Purroy's record is an attractive one. Expelled from Tammany in 1881, under Kelly, he joined the County Democracy, and made Hubert O, Thompson's life miserable. He betrayed Grace and Power, who succeeded Thompson, and got back into Tammany with the aid of Mr. Croker. His record since 1888 in the organization has been one of constant squabbling with Mayors Grant and Giroy and Mr. Croker. Heasys I have been fighting him. The members of the Executive Committee have opposed him and three times within the year I have intervened to prevent his expulsion from the organization were actually drawn, but I prevented their introduction. That is a threated the Tammany men in his district as alsays who should know no will but that of the master. The Executive Committee done for his expulsion were actually drawn, but I prevented their introduction. That is a threated the Tammany men in his district as sleves w

County Clerk Purroy replied to this statement, saying:

"What Mr. Sheehan says is false in almost every particular. His statements reveal his personal animus toward me. As to his kindly offices in saving me from expulsion from Tammany Hall. I am still in the organization and those suppressed resolutions may be revived. I will not oppose them. But when a resolution of expulsion in any case is presented there will also be presented a petition signed by 25,000 Tammany men demanding his removal. There will be no difficulty in getting 25,000 loyal Democrats to sign a request that Mr. Sheehan betake himself back to Buffalo with his disreputable record.

"There was no fight in the Thirty-fifth district until two weeks ago, when Commissioner Haffen came to me and asked me to withdraw John B. Shea as leader and let him name half of the General Committee. The request was ignored and insolved by Mr. Sheehan, he started the petition. Mr. Haffen and some men in his department signed it for fear of losing their jobs. Most of the other names were got by the Judicious use of a directory.

"Concerning my political record referred to by Skeehan I will say that I am proud of the fact that whenever the time came for some one to speak out in Tammany Hail against the disreputable tendencies of the organization I was the man first to do so. My declaration this time is against the disreputable leadership of the organization."

time is against the disreputable leadership of the organization."

Mr. Purroy, in his talk on Tuceday night, made the suggestion that he might make an al-liance with some other political organization in the Greater New York. In relation to this one of the five gentlemen appointed a committee to prepare plans for the organization of the Na-tional or Gold Democracy, as it is commonly called, said:

"The County Clark, I see, suggests that his

called, said:

"The County Clerk, I see, suggests that his Home Rule Tammany may unite with some other political organization in mix og nominations so as to get an advantageous place on the official ballot. As he proposes that his organization shall be a Democratic one he would probably not seek an alliance with the Republication should be ably not seek an alliance with the Republication.

licans, although he did series the Republicans and the Legislature in the passage of the Gressey New York bill. There is polly one Democratic erganisation other than Tammany Hall which has a right to a perty column on the official ballot and that is the National Democracy. It is fair to assume, then, that his suggestion was for a possible allience with us. "Now, I have my doubts about the possibility of such an alliance. Of course we are an anti-Tammany organisation, but the foundation principle of our association is not opposition to the Wigwam nor a demand for political home rule in Assembly districts. Neither is the organisation founded on opposition to the political indication founded on opposition to the political indication founded on opposition to the political indication founded on which we stand is one of sound currency on a gold basis. We are essentially gold Democrats. If we continue to organize on that line without entangling ourselves with local factional agnabbles, we may be able to hold together a respectable element of the community and continue a potent political factor. On the contrary, should we, simultifor the purpose of increasing our membership, sacrifice our cardinal principle, we would lose our identity and individuality. I have consulted with no other man in our movement, out I consider an alliance with the Purroy forces as exour identity and individuality. Have consulted with no other man in our movement, but I consider an alliance with the Purroy forces as extremely improbable for the reasons I have stated."

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, the organizer and leader of the Young Democracy, said of Mr. Purroy's bolt:

"There is every promise that it will assume formidable preparations if it is properly handled.

Purroy's bolt:

"There is every promise that it will assume formidable proportions if it is properly handled. Everybody knows that Tammany Hall is a close corporation, and that it is wholly unrepresentative of the true interests of the people. If Mr. Purroy seeks to serve those interests he will succeed in his endeavor to build up an organization. Mr. Sheehan and Senator Cantor have said that it will be the policy of Tammany Hall in the Legislature to make an attack on trusts and monopolies. That is a bluff which they can afford to make when they are in the minority and cannot control legislation. Would they make that their policy if they were in power? Not much. The bosses of Tammany Hall are interested in the trusts and monopolies. They can afford to proclaim their opposition to them now when their only object is to catch the workingman and his vote, but they will find the workingman is not so guilible as they think.

"Mr. Purroy's home-rule idea is a good one, but if he would make an unconditional success of his movement he will have to show the poor people that he is really their friend. He certainly has the advantage of this man Sheehan with his corporate connections and his cheap foreign

of his movement he will have to show the poor people that he is really their friend. Hecrtainly has the advantage of this man Sheehan with his corporate connections and his cheap foreign labor. Mr. Purroy is not mixed up with such things. Whether Purroy succeeds in his venture or not, the Young Democracy is noise right on with its work of organization, which it hopes to extend over the territory of the Greater New York, beginning next month."

Ex-Police Justice Henry Murray, who was the old County Democracy leader in the old Seventeenth Assembly district, which now includes the Thirteenth and Fifteenth districts, telephoned to Mr. Purroy yesterday announcing that he is with the County Clerk in his bolt and will aid him in organizing that section of the

will aid him in organizing that section of the town.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS ANXIOUS, Will They Soon Be Without a Regular

Governing Body ! The regular Democratic organization in Brooklyn, in the opinion of some well-informed politicians, is threatened with early dissolution. The constitution of the County Committee, or governing body, provides that the primaries for the election of the officers of the district associations and delegates to the County Committee be neld on the second Tuesday in December and that the new committee meet for organization on the second Monday in January.

Democratic managers deciding that it was better to drift along under present conditions and await developments. It is now contended that unless the primaries are held prior to the recond Monday in January, both the district associa-Monday in January, both the district associations and the County Committee will go out of existence, thus leaving the party without any regular organization. Unless a special meeting of the County Committee is hastily summoned to arrange for the primaries, there will not be time enough left to hold them, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Col. James D. Bell, the Chairman of the County Committee, says he is not worried over the matter and has no, apprehension that the Democracy will have to be reorganized from top to bottom, but there are others who regard the situation as serious in the extreme and likely

top to bottom, but there are others who regard the situation as serious in the extreme and likely to add still more troubles to the party. It seems as if the old leaders had concluded to await the work of the Legislature on the charter for the Greater New York before taking any action or effective measures to solidify their bedig broken ranks. "When it comes to the fight," one of them said, "for Mayor of the great city the Brooklyn Democracy will be on hand and do yeoman service."

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S CALLERS, Senator Clark and Congressman Mondell of

Senator Clark and Congressman Mondell of Wyoming Have a Conference.

CANTON, O., Dec. 30.—Senator C. D. Clark and Congressman F. W. Mondell of Wyoming had an hour's close conference with Major McKinley to-day. They insist that the call was entirely social. Senator Clark said the members of Congress from the West are not inclined to embarrass the incoming Administration in matters of legislation. The West, he says, wants prompt action on both the tariff and financial questions, and do not want their representatives to do anything to retard either. The Western people, he said, regard the statement made by Senator Wolcott on international bimetalism after his talk with Major McKinley the other day as timely, and as an indication that the President-elect will do what he can also be the state of the state and that the President-elect will do what he can according to the first of the cannot to the first of Richard Congress from the Western end to the derivated.

Assemblyman Daniel P. Witter of Richford Congressing me to support the Justice of Richford Assemblyman Daniel P. Witter of Richford Congressing me to support the Justice of Richford Assemblyman Daniel P. Witter of Richford Congressing me to support the Justice of Richford Assemblyman Daniel P. Witter of Richford Assemblyman Daniel P. Witter of Richford Congressing me to support the Justice of Richford Assemblyman Daniel P. Witter of Richford Assemblyman Da

the other day as timely, and as an indication that the President-elect will do what he can to promote international agreement.

Gen. Osborne, secretary of the National Committee, reached here to-day for a few days' stay at the McKinley home. Abner McKinley arrived from New York this evening. Major Goodspeed, a personal friend of the Major's, and a United States Marshai under Harrison, was another of the day's visitors. Other calls by the score were purely of a social nature.

This evening Major and Mrs. McKinley entertained a company of young people in honor of tertained a company of young people in honor of their neice, Miss Grace McKinley.

BROOKLYN CIVIL SERVICE ROW. Edward M. Shepard Objects to Comp-

Edward M. Shepard has issued a statement in

Shepard says, among other things:

The office has been subjected to as extraordinary a piece of political icoting as had been known for many years. All of the thirty-two subordinates in this financial office whom he found there on Jan. 1.1895, had been diamissed during the year, with the exception of four, so that the civil list for Jan. 1.1896, instead of showing subordinates with years of service, as would be the case with such an office outside Ashanter or Timbuctoo, shows autordinates with service of cieven montas, ten months, thus months and the like. * The pretence for increasing the number of warrant clerks from two to eleven is. I understand, that this comptroller prefers to pay every policeman and freman with a suparate warrant, instead of making the payments by precincts, as had been the case for generations before he took office.

AXE FALLS IN ALBANT.

The General Foreman at the Capitol Forced

to Renign. ALBANY, Dec. 30. The political are fell unexpectedly in the Construction Department of the Capitol this afternon. The victim was Harry W. Stevenson of Syracuse, who, since the Capitol Commission was established, has acted Capitol Commission was established, has acted as general foreman in the Construction Department. This is the highest position under the Capitol Commission. Mr. Stevenson this afternoon wrote his resignation, to take effect on Friday, for transmission to the Capitol Commission, which met at 2 o'clock. The salary is \$3,000. It is understood that Mr. Stevenson's resignation was brought about by the opposition of the regular Republican organization of Onondega county, and that his successor will be a Syracuse man. The Capitol Commission has accepted Mr. Stevenson's resignation.

Ges. Lee Resigns the Presidency of Wash. lugton and Lee University

LEXINGTON, Va., Dec. 30.-Gen. G. W. C. Lee, on account of ill-health, has tendered his reson account of 10-health, has tendered his resignation as President of the Washington and Lee I inversity to the Board of Trustees and it has been accepted, to take effect July 1, 1857, fen, her has been appointed Emeritus President for life, to render such services as his health will permit in the future.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money is it falls to cure. 25c.—Adu.

WHY THEY'RE FOR PLATT. MORE LEGISLATORS WRITE LET-

TERS TO SENATOR PAVEY. Sittent Republicans Are Singing Softly Over the Swift Passing of the Choate Boomlet-Some of the Reasons Why Mr. Platt Should Succeed Senator D. B. Hill

'Tis but a little faded flower, But ob, how fondly dear! Twill bring me back one golden hour Through many a weary year. I may not to the world impart The secret of its power.

But treasured in my inmost heart i keep my faded flower. It is remarkable how musical the militant Republicans become when they think of the Choate boomlet. All day resterday the anti-Choateites warbled softly about "My faded flower." They didn't mind that ex-Judge Henry E. Howland had been elected President of the Choate Club, to succeed Edmund Wetmore, who esigned, but went on warbling just the same. The Mount Morris Republican Club, which was formerly the strongest kind of an anti-Platt organization, has adopted resolutions endorsing Mr. Platt for United States Senator. This was done on Tuesday night. The resolutions say that Mr. Platt is the greatest leader the Republican party has ever had. They were adopted without opposition. The club was started by Silas C. Croft, one of Mayor Strong's Commissioners of Charities. The Republican Club of the Thirty-fourth Assembly district has also endorsed Mr. Platt for United States Senator. The milliant Republicans said yesterday that they wanted everybody to go to Albany on Jan. 26 to attend the banquet to be given in honor of "the United States Senator elect," and then they trilled the paraphrase known as "Larry's Lament:"

'Twould binifit your sowis, To see the butthered rowls,

The sugar tongs and sangwidges and craim galyore
And the muffins and the crumpets,
And the band of harps and thrumpets

To celebrate the aworry upon Hudson shore, More Republican legislators continued vester day to send letters to Senator Pavey and others, declaring for Platt and against Choate. Here are a few samples:

Senator Lester H. Humphrey of Warsaw-I am heartily in favor of the election of Mr. Platt as United States Senator. I am in favor of him secause I believe he can be of greater service to the Republican party and to the business inter ests of the State than any other man we can possibly select. In a revision of the tariff along the lines of reciprocity and in the interests of protection, we want a Senator in terests of protection, we want a Senator in touch with the commercial, manufacturing, and farming interests of the State. We all recognize Mr. Choate's great ability as a lawyer, but in the settlement of the economic questions of the hour, in my opinion, political tactand sound business judgment are demanded rather than great legal ability. Had Mr. Platt been in the United States Senate when the Wilson-Horman bill was passed, he would have secured protection for New York's interests as Senator Quay did for those of Pennsylvania. Assemblyman Newton Sweet of New Hallimore—While I fully recomize the eminent ability of Mr. Choate as a lawyer, I think that the representative of the Republican party of the Empire State in the United States Senate should be one who has been steadfast in his Republicanism both in defeat and victory, who has been at all times in sympathy with all the aims and purposes and principles of the Republican party, who has labored early and late for its success. Moreover, we need a man who by his business experience, his wide knowledge of affairs, his stalwart Republicanism, and his boldness in standing for the right and for sound money will honor the party that elects him felleving that the Hon. Thomas C. Platt fully represents what I believe should be the requisites for a Republican Senator, I shall vote for him until he positively refuses to accept a nomination.

Assemblyman Joseph Bondy of Syracuse touch with the commercial, manufacturing,

until he positively refuses to accept a nomination.

Assemblyman Joseph Bondy of Syracuse—
I know of no time when Mr. Platt was not most
active in forthering all of the interests of the
Hepublican party and working hard for Republican successes. From a State hopelessly Democratic I have seen our politics change so that
all ballots deposited are counted and our party
has won splendid victories. There is only one
leader who planned and worked for this end,
and his plans and work have given the Republicans the successes that have elected you and
me. I do not care to discuss what other Republicans were doing while he was planning for us
all, but I do know what he has done, and it is
enough. I intend to vote and work for him for
United States Senator, and know that he cannot
be defeated.

advocating principles that are immortal, he stands peerless, and I am glad that the great service he has rendered the people in State and nation during the past few months is to receive a just reward.

Assemblyman Edward L. Schmidt of Amsterdam—in reply to your recen communication in reference to the choice of a United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill, would say that if the name of the Hon. Thomas C. Platt is presented in the Republican caucus for that position, it will afford me great pleasure to give him my support.

Assemblyman Ira C. Miles of Edwards—Your esteemed favor of Dec. 12 received and contents carefully noted. As yet, I am not pleaged to support any man for the important position of United States Senator, and my only ambition is to support that man who will best represent this great State with credit to himself and nonor to those he represents, and maint 'n and preserve those "moral and intellectua, lorces" which were such a potent influence in the late campaign.

I have but a slight personal acquaintance

Edward M. Shepard has issued a statement in reference to the civil service tangle in Brooklyn and the recent decision of Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court, which the officials regard as virtually sweeping away all non-competitive places. He asserts that the officials and especially Comptroller Palmer, are really bent on stirring up hostility to the decision so as to coerce the Appellate Court. As to the department presided over by Comptroller Palmer, Mr. Shepard says, among other things:

The office has been subjected to as extraordinary a piece of political tooting as had been known for many years. All of the thirty-two subordinates in this financial office whom he found there on Jan 1.1895, he i been diamissed during the year, with the exception of four, so that the civil list for Jan. I 1895, instead of showing subordinates with years of service, as would be the case with such an office outside Ashantee or Timbuctoo, shows anyordinates with service of cieven montus, ten months, thus months and the like, * * * The presence for increasing the number of warrant clerks from two eleven is, I understand, that this comptroller prefers to pay every policeman and dreman with a separate to pay every policeman and dreman with a separate to the pay every policeman and dreman with a separate to pay every policeman and dreman with a separate to the control of the composition of our control of the figure of the highest order, but rather by a sulrit of palousy, a spirit which in its very conception and nature has a tendency to distinct the pay every policeman and dreman with a separate to the control of the con

Is it not a fact, Senator, it, our history as a party, that since the rammagn of 1872 the contribugal tendency of our party has been owing to a spirit of jealonsy manifested by some of our leaders? It has more than once disrupted the "Grand Old Party" and defeated some of our greatest men. It seems to me that history should not be allowed to repeat itself in this respect. All loyal Republicans should have a mutual ambition to place in the United States Senate men of the highest honor, character, and ability, and, it possible, to "previve the memory of Clay and Webster," and I will add Soward and Concling. Doyoutonestly think, Senator, that Mr. Choate will do it? These men entered the arean of politice early in life, commencing at the lowest round. Step by step they alvanced to the higher positions which they so creditably filled. Hence they were trained statesment.

ment. This is the lighest position under the Capitol Commission. Mr. Stevenson this afternoon wrote his resignation, to take effect on Friday, for transmission to the Capitol Commission, which met at 2 o'clock. The salary is \$3,000. It is understood that Mr. Stevenson's resignation was brought about by the opposition of the regular Republican organization of Oppodega county, and that his successor will be a Syracuse man. The Capitol Commission has accepted Mr. Stevenson's resignation.

Referee Beclares Sullivas Elected by Two Votes.

Edward L. Patterson, the referee to whom was referred the complicated questions involved by the decision of Supreme Court Justice Smyth as to the validity and invalidity of certain ballots cast in the Tenth Assembly District, has decided that it appears from a review of all the evidence in the contested election case of Kempner against Sullivan that Jeremiah Sullivan. Republican, was elected Member of Assembly over Otto Kempner, Tammany, by a majority of two votes. The returns to the Board of County Carvassers showed Sultivan elected by a majority of three.

Grs. Lee Resigns the Presidency of Wash.

demit an agent for doing just what you would be likely too under like erroumstances, in other words, if you were placed in his place.

I have the honor to represent an Assembly district, comprising one-half of the county of St. Lawrence, that gave the candidates for President and Vice-President, McKinley and Hohart, 5-035 Republican plurality; a district the people of which, if they are anything, are independent thinkers and lovers of justice, and who are ever really and willing to give everyman his just credit, so fast as he shall have sarried it; a district the majority of whose electors, I am estisfied, sincericy believe that future if not present history will give due credit to the man whose wise political foresight insisted that the gold standard should be placed in the Republican

confess the Republican party would not have succeeded last fall. They also give credit to the man who for the sake of harmony in his party refused the nomination for the great office of Governor of this State last fall, an office to my mind far superior to the one our State Legisla-ture will undoubtedly tender him in January next.

mind far superior to the one our State Legislature will undoubtedly tender him in January next.

For these reasons, and also because personally I firmly believe that Thomas C. Platt did as much, if not more; than any other man in these United States toward our great Kepublican victory last fall, I am, in view of all the facts and circumstances, constrained to say that should be conclude to become a candidate I should be conclude to become a candidate I should feel it my duty to support him.

Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith of Bronxville—Your favor of the 16th instant would indicate that you desire to know what the sentiment of the Renublican caucus will be upon the candidary of Mr. Joseph H. Choate for United States Senator. As for myelf, for many well recognized reasons, my preference is for the Hon. Thomas C. Platt. Aside from him there are a number of others who would receive my vote in preference to Mr. Choate, although I share in the bublic estimate of his legal attainments. But public office requires experience in public affairs rather than experience at the bar. It seems to me that too often the mistake is made of selecting a man for public office because of well-deserved fame in the line of his particular profession whose subsequent failure in public place is directly traceable to lack of training in public affairs and knowledge of public men and their motives with whom he must come in contact, I would, therefore, conceive it my duty to my constituents to aid in selecting a United States Senster from among the large number of men in this State whose previous public experience and whose constant active devotion to the interests of their party would justify the responsibility to be conferred.

Finally, I believe the vast majority of my constituents to aid in selecting a United States of their party would justify the responsibility to be conferred.

Finally, I believe the vast majority of my constituents favor the selection of Mr. Platt.

Almany, Dec. 30.—The Executive Committee of the Republican organization

E. B. Cantine Chairman, adopted the following:
Resolved, That the Senator and Republicas members of Assembly from Albany county be requested to
use their influence and cast their votes in the Senatorial caucus for a Republican who shall represent
the rank and file of the party, whose party services
are of an extent to entitle him to the high honor
about to be conferred, whose beliefs in Republican
doctrines are above suspicion, whose untiring efforts
during the days of defeat should secure for him the
rewards of victory, whose service to the party at a
crisis in its history during the St. Louis Convention
has made him a leader of Republican thought as well
as of the Republican organication in the State of New
York—the Hon. Thomas C. Platt.

State Committeempn William Raymas, Jr. who

State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., who was present, is understood to have inspired and prepared the resolution. A resolution endorsing John G. Ward of Coesmans for Internal Revenue Collector of the Fourteenth district, which takes in the northern wards of New York city, was also adopted.

COUNTERFEITERS NABBED.

Mix of One Gang Caught Here.- A Brooklyn Man Cought Red-Handed.

Martin Leonard, Thomas Burke and Mrs Mary Hasson were arrested on Tuesday evening at 18 Batavia street by Secret Service Agents Bagg and Esquirell, charged with making and passing counterfeit money. The arrest was made in connection with another made by the same agents at 92 King street, when William Warren, alias Morton, Maggie, his wife, and Stephen Hudson were taken into custody on the same charge.

The six are alleged to be the members of gang of counterfeiters who have been working in New York for about a month, under the leadership of Leonard, who is 75 years old, and who
is alleged to have been a counterfeiter hearly all
his life. Leonard, Burke, and Warren began
operations at 39 Watts-treet.
Finding they were watched they separated.
Leonard, Burke, and the Hasson woman going

Leonard, Burke, and the Hasson woman going to Batavia street and the other three going to King street. Counterfeiting plants were found at both the latter addresses. The prisoners were each hold under heavy bail by United States Commissioner Shields yesterday morning for examination on Jan. 9.

Shortly after Leonard and his gang had been held for examination Secret Service Agents Esquirell and Flynn brought before the Commissioner Anton Schuck, a German, whom they arrested at 205 North Fourth street, Brooklyn, early yesterday afternoon. Schuck was charged with making counterfeit five and ten cent pieces.

pieces.

When arrested Schuck was just pouring some
of the moniten counterfeit metal into a mould.
It was found that Commissioner Shields had no

jurisdiction and the prisoner was taken back to Brooklyn and lodged in Raymond Street Jail to await his arraignment before United States Commissioner Morle this morning. MORE MINNEAPOLIS FAILURES.

The Bankers' Exchange Bank Closes-The Northern Trust Co. Asks for a Receiver. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 30.-The Bankers' Ex-

Examiner Kenan this morning. Depositors have drawn out about \$35,000 within the past few days, and President Field concluded to

ing to realize upon its loans and securities, and has until now been able to maintain itself without difficulty, but the present depressed condition of finances is such that it has been unable to realize as it had hoped, and the suspension within two or three days of some of the banks of the city, in which was deposited some of its available funds, has somewhat embarrassed it in the transaction of its business.

"Independent of its assets, the company has a list of responsible stockholders, who are abundantly able to make good any deficiency that may result from depreciation in value of its assets, so that the creditors of the company need have no apprehension as to the uitimate results, their claims will all be paid in full, even if the company is not permitted to immediately resume business, as is now hoped."

The liabilities of the company are about \$500,000. Judge Jamison issued a restraining order returnable at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Judge Belden signed an order this morning appointing Judge A. Ueland receiver of the Washington Bank, under a bond of \$200,000. The perition rectires that the bank has \$27,774 more liabilities than assets.

M. Nelson, is very well known in New York. He was President of the American Bankers' Association in 1801. The bank had a capital of \$300,000 and a nominal surplus of \$38,000. A year ago the surplus was about \$100,000. It was admitted by those who ought to know that the liank of Selma had secured loans several years ago from New York banks. It was said that these loans amounted to \$450,000, but this was denied by competent authorities.

The National City Bank was one of the New York correspondents of the bank. Cashier G. S. Whitson said that the Selma Bank had had an account with the City Bank for several years, but that the namely that the Selma Bank had on deposit in New York was more in the nature of a reserve. Mr. Whitson added:

"The Selma Bank owes us some money, but not enough to speak about. There are other banks in New York city to whom the Selma Bank owes money, but any statement that the total amount of these loans is \$450,000 is, in my opinion, far from the mark. The banks for some time. Of course, we do not know just how this collateral will not turn out at the time of the maturity of these loans. We must all wait for that time.

Cashier Edward Burns of the American Exchange National Bank said:
"It has been said that we are one of the New

LINDSAY'S VIEWS ON CUBA.

THE KENTUCKY SENATOR IS FOR

The Hou, William Lindsay, the big sound-

noney Senator from Kentucky, has been spend-

ing several days with his family at the Fifth

venue Hotel. When asked yesterday what

would be the fate of the Cameron resolution

THE CAMERON RESOLUTION. Chinks Cleveland Should Have Acted on the Concurrent Resolution Passed by Congress Last Year-Oiney's Position Too Advanced - The Danger of War.

and the efforts of the Administration to pacify both Spain and the Cuban insurgents, he said: "So far as the resolution is concerned. I think under the rules of the Senate it will be talked to death, unless some accidental and unexected occurrence should precipitate matters, in which event the President will speedily ecognize the rights of the Cubans, thereby anticinating the inevitable action of Congress. Mr. Cleveland has evidently contemplated the possibility of such an occurrence, and in his message placed himself in a position to prevent Congress from taking the wind out of his sails. In that respect it was a shrewd doc ument. He has fought for delay, and the statement of Mr. Olney will have the effect, as it was doubtless intended to have, of shifting the issue from the Cameron resolution to a question of the jurisdiction of the legislative and executive branches of the Government The Cameron resolution may, however, pass, despite this diverting factor; go to the House, possibly pass that body, be vetoed, and come back to Congress to be wrangled over again. It seems to me, in view of the brief period remaining for all this to occur, that the only chance of its adoption lies in some sudden and unexpected development of the situation.

"My own opinion is that Mr. Cleveland should have obeyed the concurrent resolution passed at the last session, and the conflict in Cuba would have been ended before this, Such action would have averted the present agita tion, would have spared the business of the country the injury resulting from delay, and would have saved the nerves of those capitalists who seem now so apprehensive of the shock to business which they claim would result from a war with Spain. Even had a war resulted from the President's action, that, too, would probably have been ended by this time, and the disturbing influence which must always exist to a greater or less extent as long as Cuba is a province of Spain, removed at once and forever."

"What do you think of the pending, friendly service' arrangement which the Administra-tion is trying to effect?"

"I don't think it will work. It is apparently proposed that we are to have certain 'commer-cial advantages' for the service to be rendered by this country in preventing the independence of Cuba and fastening the island more hope-lessly in the bloody hands of Spain, but the Senate, which is as much a factor in making treaties as the Executive, will have a word or two to say about that," and the Senator em-phasized his language with vigor. "I regard this Government as the sponsor for Spain's tyranny in Cuba. We have refused to relieve the unhappy and oppressed people ourselves, and we have told the world that no one else shall relieve them. The insurrents could make terms to-morrow with almost any power in Europe, and gain complete au onomy if we would promise to keep our hands off. But we threaten any such coalition with war, proposed that we are to have certain 'commerwe threaten any such coalition with war. And in consideration of certain commercial advantages' it is apparently proposed that we are to leave the island in the claws of the

are to leave the island in the claws of the tiger.

"To do that would be infamous. This country will never do it. The Senate will never do it. No treaty will be ratified with Spain that does not give the island complete autonomy if not independence. A proposition may be made which might cool the arder of some Cuban sympathizers, and even alienate some friends, alloged or real, but it is my opinion that no arrangement will receive the approval of the Senate that is not entirely satisfactory to the insurgents in the field. And I imagine they will not be satisfied without the strongest guarantees that this country will see that whatever adjustment is effected will be carried out in letter and spirit. They know too much whatever adjustment is effected will be carried out in letter and spirit. They know too much about Spanish treachers. Besides, in the present condition of Stanish politics it will be difficult for the Ministry even to bromise anything like what is demanded by this country, as well as by the Cubans.

"Then the matter will drag along to the end of the Administration?"

"Yes, I see no prospect for an adjustment. It is useless to cry beace, beace, when there is no peace. Cuba has had so many revolutions: the natives there have suffered from so much oppression; our interests there have been so

few days, and President Field concluded to close, though he had in the vaults nearly 30 per cent, of all the money on deposit.

The bank is less than a year old, having been incorporated last vear. Its loans and discounts are \$68,000, its capital \$30,000, and its deposits are \$68,000, its capital \$30,000, and its deposits are about \$40,000. Depositors will be paid in full and a fair sum will be left for stockholders.

George Maxwell, Vice-President of the Northmern Trust Company, made application this morning for a receiver of the company. A. R. McGill, ex-Governor of Minnesota, is President of the organization. The following statement was issued by the company:

"This company has for some time been seeking to realize upon its loans and securities, and has until now been able to maintain itself without difficulty, but the present depressed conditions of finances is such that it has been unable to "Wha. do you think of Mr. Ciney's position of finances is such that it has been unable to "Wha. do you think of Mr. Ciney's position of finances is such that it has been unable to "Wha. do you think of Mr. Ciney's position."

ing to realize upon its, loans and securities, and mas until now been able to maintain test with iton of finances is such that it has been unable to realize as it had hoved, and the suspension within two or three days of some of the hanks of the city, in which was deposited some of its available to the company of the suspension within two or three days of some of the hanks of the city, in which was deposited some of its available to make good any deficiency that may be a subject on make good any deficiency that may see that the creditors of the company need have no apprehension as to the ultimate results, their claims will all be paid in full, even if the company is not permitted to immediately resume.

The liabilities of the company are about \$500,000. Used Jamison issued a restraining order returnable at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and pointing Judge A. U'cland receiver of the Washington Bank, under a bond of \$200,000.

The petition recites that the bank has \$27,774 more liabilities than assets.

The partners and Mechanics Hark issued a notice this morning requiring all depositors to todraw deposits.

The bank issued a statement saving it had \$800,000 in its vaults. The Clearing lower has sectioned the deposits.

Montonomery. Als., Dec. 30.—The Commercial Bank for Selma, a State institution, failed to open its doors this morning, and soon afterward it was announced that it had assigned. The bonk is morning, and soon afterward it was announced that that the hask signed.

Neste Bank in Selma, Ala., Hospends.

Montonomery. Ala., Dec. 30.—The Commercial Bank for Selma a State institution, failed to open its doors this morning, and soon of the world that several New York banks, which are included that several new york banks, which are included that several new york and the application of the Monroe dooring the security of the company o "I think he states the claim of the Execu-

Yellow Fever and Smallpox in Cuba Washington, Dec. 30. Sanitary Inspector D.

M. Burgess, U. S. M. H. S., in a report to the Marine Hospital Service on smallpox and yellow fever in Cuba during the first two weeks in December, says that nearly all spreading diseases have somewhat diminished, except smallpox, which has increased. During the smallpox, which has increased. During the week ending Dec. 17 there were 306 deaths in Havana. fifty-five caused by yellow fever, with about 150 new cases: fifty-seven smallpox, with 500 new cases: the remainder by other causes. Fifty-two of the fifty-five deaths from yellow fever were among Spanish soldlers. At other points in Cuba these discases have prevailed, but not near the extent as at Havana.

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Win favor everywhere because they are so easy to take, so gentle yet reliable, in fact perfectly satisfactory as a family cathartic. Cure sick headache, biliousnesa indigestion, nausea, bad taste. 25c. ployers.

Compare our Frock Coats with those from high - priced tailors. No

difference except the money you pay out. Ready for

immediate wear. Α graceful. shapely, perfectly put-together garment. Coats and vests prices:

(Some of the vests cut double-breasted). Of Worsted Diagonals, \$14 to \$20. Fancy Vests, \$4 to \$7. Fine striped and plaid Trousers, \$5, \$6,

Of Thibet and Llama Goods, \$25 to \$35.

\$7. \$8 & \$9. Delicate tints Scarfs, 50c., 75c. & \$1.

HACKETT.

CARHART & CO., 2 Corner Broadway and Canal Street. Stores 20g-207 Broadway, below Chambers St. Open this Evening.

NAVAL STATION AT GIBRALTAR, Great Britain Constructing Formidable Works to Protect It from Attack,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Attention has lately been directed by the British Admiralty to the necessity of greatly enlarging the docking and coaling facilities for its British Mediterranean fleet, and a programme has been completed which contemplates making Gibraltar one of the most important of her outlying naval stations. The continued increase of battle ships and cruisers of formidable dimensions makes it necessary, the Admiralty finds, to enlarge the docking capacities at a number of stations, so that ships of the largest size can be readily docked without the delay incident to sending them to ports remote from their stations. Gibraltar is one of the coaling stations which is now receiving the attention of the Admiralty, owing to its deficiency in dock and other accommodations for the refitting of warships, and its lack of protection against attack from the sea. Malta for years has been the chief British naval station in southern Europe and will continue to be the most important in the eastern part of the Mediterranean, but it is now proposed to make Gibraltar not only a formidable fortress, but a naval station, thoroughly protected, where ships can be safe in an emergency and receive all necessary repairs. The construction of these formidable works has already begun, with the employment of about 4,000 workmen of all classes, who are kept at work under the special charge of superintendents sent out from England by the Admiralty authorities, who control everything connected with this important work. The estimated cost of the project is several million pounds sterling and at least five years will be consumed before it is completed. now receiving the attention of the Admiralty,

His Official Farewell in the Thirteenth

Major-Gen. E. A. McAlpin, whose office as Adjutant-General of the State of New York will expire at midnight to-night, held his farewell review in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn, last night. The regiment paraded ten companies of sixteen files front. After the military exercises had ended the of-cers had a banquet in the dining room of the armory. Dancing followed.

Harris-French.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Dec. 30.-In Bethesda Episcopal Church at high noon to-day Miss Georgiana French, one of Saratoga's social favorites and daughter of Gen. Winsor B. French, was united in marriage to John Andrews Harris, Jr., of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, who is Assistant Treasurer of the Girard Trust Company of that city. The prevailing decorations of the church and the bride's resimas handsomely attired and was given away by her father. The bridesmaids, who were gowns alike, were eight in number and included Miss Julia Metcalfe of Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, Miss Anna Richards of New Haven, Miss Elrabeth Harris of Chestnut Hill, Miss Sarah Griffin of Buffatio, Miss Caroine T. Lane of Troy, Miss Eleanor Kalbfleisch of Brooklyn, Miss Mary J. Potter of Geneva, and Miss Emma Strong of Saratoga Springs.

The ushers were Francis Stevens of Hoboken, Charles Gummey of Germantown, Pa.; George Sergeant of New York city, Joseph Woolston of Germantown, Arthur B. Shepard and Winsor B. French of Saratoga Springs. Charles Cowperbwait of Chestnut Hill acted as best man. The Rev. Dr. John Andrews Harris, rector of St. Paul's Church, of Chestnut Hill, Fa., and father of the groom, performed the cremory under an immense beli of holly, and the Rt. Rev. William Croswell Doane, Bishop of Albany, read the marriage service in the chancel. A wedding break fast was served for the intimate unmarried friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will reside on Rex avenue, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Seeley-Tuttle, dence were of holly and mistletoe. The bride

Seeley-Tuttle.

Miss Florence Tuttle, daughter of the late Austin S. Tuttle, and Clinton Barnum Seeley were married yesterday afternoon in Trinity Chapel. The Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, the rector, performed the ceremony at 4:30 o'clock. The bride was given away by her cousin, Sidney Clark, with whom she entered. She looked very pretty in a rich white satin gown very pretty in a rich white satin gown with frillings of embroidered chiffon and lace, and pearl embroidery. Her voluminous tulle vell was caught with a bandeau of orange blossoms, and her bouquet was composed of lilies of the valley. Miss Tuttle attended her sister as maid of honor. Miss Fannie Seeley, a cousin of the bridegroom, Miss Anna Fliess, Miss Ango Fliess, and Miss Anna Fliess, Miss Anna Fliess, Miss Ango Fliess, and Miss Anna Fliess, Miss Anna Fliess, Miss Anna Fliess, Miss Ango Fliess, and Miss Miss Anna Fliess, Miss Ann Fannie Seeley, a cousin of the bridegroom, Miss Anna Filess, Miss Ango Fliess, and Miss Lizzie Robie were the bridesmaids. They wore pretty costumes of white near de soie with trimming of red velvet and satin, and carried bandless of red research. trimining of red velvet and satin, and carried bunches of red roses. Herbert Secley attended his brother as best man, and the Messrs. H. A. Bergman. Edwin Deinoy, Marshall Bishop, Wilson Marshall, and Louis Ogden of this city, and Clarence Hamilton of Orange, N. J., were the 18 bers. A reception followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride, 16 West Thirty-seventh attest.

Landis - Doerr.

Miss May Estella Doerr and Clayton H. Landis of Lancaster, Pa., were married last evening in one of the handsome drawing rooms at the Waldorf, which was trimmed for the occasion with white roses, carnations, and exotics. The Rev. Dr. J. Mitchell of Lancaster performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock. The bride is the only daughter of John B. Doert, who gave her away. She was arrayed in white satin with point lace, tuile, orange blussoms, and standard transport or aments. at the Waldorf, which was trimmed for the

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 30.-Miss Grace Virginia Corneau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Corneau, was married last evening to Le Comte de Jolicaud St. Maurice of Paris. The Count and Countess left for Chicago on the midnight train. From there they will go to Montreal, Canada, Thence they will go to New York, from which city they will sail for Paris.

Kay-Walton.

MIDDLETOWS, N. Y., Dec. 30,-Mr. Murray Kay, a civil engineer connected with the West Shore Railroad, and Miss Helen Wadsworth Walton, daughter of the late Lieutenant Walter Walton, U. S. N., and a leading young society lady of this city, were wedded in Grace Episcopal Church this affernoon by the Key, David J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Kay will reside in Kingston, N. Y.

Luring-Carew. LONDON, Dec. 100 Mr. F. W. Loring of Bos-ton, Mass., was married in this city this morning to Miss Caroline Pole Carew. The ceremony was performed in St. Peter's Church, Eaton square.

Cabmens' strike Breaking Up. The New York Can Company opened the West Fifty-third street stables Yesterday, making five stables in running order. Though there was not a stampeds of the strikers, several of them returned to work, and there were evidences that the strike is break if up. The strikers spen the day holding metting, issuing circulars, and starting all kinds of rumors about the employers. JURY EXEMPTION FOR \$5.

THE OFFER MADE BY A CLERK OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,

Saloon Keeper Krebs Gladly Accepted It - Clerk Thompson, After Being Re-manded, Bearded a Moving Elevated Train, at the Eink of His Life, to Escape William Thompson, a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors, was arrested in Tremont resterday for accepting a bribe from Saloon Keeper Raymond Krebs. He was remanded in Morrisanta Court, and on the way back to the police station he riske! his life in attempting to escape from the policeman who had him in charge. Thompson is 27 years

old, and lives at 685 East 134th street. Word was sent to Capt. Price about 3 o'clock in the afternoon that a subposna server was going about Trement saloons offering to give citizens immunity from jury duty at \$5 each. Sergeant Cooper sent Policeman Hildebrandt out in citizens' clothes to hunt up the man. He found h'm in Raymond Krebs's saloon at 747 East 177th street, Thompson told Krebs that he had a notice for him to appear and qualify for jury duty; then he called for a drink. Over a social glass with Krebs, Thompson deplored the annoyance that jury duty was to business men. Krebs agreed with him, and gave some good reasons why it was especially annoying to him.
"It might be fixed," said Thompson, "but

it would cost something."
"How much?" asked Krebs.

"Five dollars would make me forget to serve

you," said Thompson. Krebs peeled a five-dollar bank note off big roll taken out of the cash drawer and handed it over to Thompson. The latter looked hungrily at the fat roll, and seemed chagrined that he had not charged a larger fee.

"Just let me see that subpoens. I'd like to see what it looks like," said Krebs.

Thompson pulled a big package of jury notices out of his pocket, and searched through them for one for Krebs. There was none in the bunch. "I think you are a swindler," said Krebs,

and Policeman Wildebrandt laid his hand on Thompson's phoulder. "I guess you had better take a walk around

to the police station with me," he said. The prisoner thrust the five-dollar note he had just received from Krebs into his mouth. chewed it a moment, and swallowed it before Hildebrandt could prevent the disappearance

Hildebrandt could prevent the disappearance of the evidence. Telling Krebs to come along as a witness, Hildebrandt took his prisoner around to the station.

Sergeant Cooper telegraphed to the Commissioner's office an inquiry about Thompson.

'Yes, he is employed here, but he is out serving jury notices,' was the answer. The Sergeant promptly replied that Thompson was a prisoner, and would be sent to Morrisania Court, telling why.

Thompson has been employed in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors for several months. Formerly he was subpoma server for the District Attorney's office, and at one time he was steward at the Tombs. He has been well Enown among politicians for several years.

time he was steward at the Tombs. He has been well known among politicians for several years.

Jacob Seabold, Tammany leader in the Thirty-fourth Assembly district, and Joseph P. Hennessy, Commissioner Haffen's secretary, went to the Morrisania Court to see the prisoner. Thompson had been drinking heavily, and acted as if he did not comprehend what he was about.

"Get bail for me at once. It is utterly impossible to remain here all night. You know my wife is in delicate health, and may be ill even now," he said, when he saw Mr. Seabold. He treated the charge sgainst him as if it was not of the slightest consequence.

After Thompson had been remanded by Magnistrate Brann, Messrs. Hennessy and Seabold accompanied prisoner and complainant to the 156th street station of the Suburban elevated road. The station occupies the space between the tracks, trains passing on each side of it. A crowd of passengers were awaiting the down train when they arrived. The officials, with he prisoner in the middle, formed a separate group while awaiting a north-bound train. A south-bound train, with Conductor Anthony in charge, arrived first. Most of the waiting passengers boarded it. The train had started and waiting head and waiting passengers boarded it. The train had started and waiting passengers boarded it. The train had started not have been thrown from his narrow foot hold have been thrown from his narrow foot hold had not Conductor Anthony held him and, throwing open the gate, dragged him on the car plattorm. Policeman Hildebrandt hold had not Conductor Anthony held him and, throwing open the gate, dragged him on the car platform. Policeman Hildebrandt sprang on the platform of the second car. The shouts of massengers and trainmen caused the engineer to stop the train about twenty feet beyond the station. By this time Hildebrandt had reached the first car and recaptured his prisoner. He reached the Tremont station with him without further adventure. Thompson will be again arraigned in Morrisania Court to-day. His friends believe his mind is affected.

complainant, who demanded so, vol. of the indemnity.

The award promulgated by the Federal Council to-day simply recognizes the fact that justice was denied to Fabiani, and fixes the indemnity to be paid to him by the republic of Venezuela at 4,346,656 francs. The decision solves a great many points affecting the rights of nations, private and international rights and civil rights, and gives exhaustive explanations. The document, it is expected, will be of international value.

STAMBULOFF'S ASSASSINS.

Two of the Men on Trial Convicted, and Ro-

ceive Very Light Sentences. Sofia, Dec. 30.—The trial of Tufektchieff, Atzoff, and Georgieff, the alleged assassins of ex-Premier Stambuloff, which has been in progress here for soveral days, was ended toprogress here for several days, was ended today by the conviction of Tufektchieff and
Atzoff and the acquittal of Georgieff. The
convicted men were sentenced to three years
imprisonment each. The light sentences imposed have caused no surprise in view of the
unconcealed bias of the court in their favor.
Tufektchieff was formerly an employee in the
Ministry of Public Works, and Atzoff was the
coachman who drove Stambuloff from his club
to the place where he was set upon by assassina
on July 15, 1895, dying three days later. Georgleff was formerly a servant of Major Panitza,
who was executed at the instigation of Stambuild for alleged conspiracy against the Government,

King Alexander and His Father Make Up. BELGRADE, Dec. 30. - A reconciliation between King Alexander of Servia and his father, ex-King Milan, has been effected and ex-King Millan will shortly return to Belgrade to reside.
The coming of Milan to Belgrade will cause exfueen Natalle, the wife of the ex-King and
mother of King Alexander, to take her departure from the capital, the relations of the reyal
couple not being even of a friendly nature.

Germany Won't Accept the Chinese Ambas-

BEHLIN, Dec. 30.-The North German Gazette confirms the statement that Germany refuses to accept the newly appointed Chinese Ambas-sador. The refusal, the Gazette says, is based upon personal and essential reasons.

Br. Rizal Shot by the Spanish, MANILA, Dec. 30. - Dr. Rizal, who is asserted

to have been the promoter of the revolt against Spanish authority in the Philippine Islands, and who was some time since returned to Manila who was some time since returned to Manile from Barcelona at the request of the military Judge, was shot on the 28th inst.

An engagement between the Spanish forces and insirgents in the vicinity of Pulnac resulted in the defeat of the insurgents, who, it is said, lost 300 men killed. The date of the en-gagement is not given.

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ounding name of chesp grade. Our name spells— S-O-H-M-E-R

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